New York Central Charged with Breaking Passenger Agreement-Big Four's Increased Earnings.

The Journal has excellent authority for stating that an agreement has been reached to the effect that before new schedules for the winter season are inaugurated the entire question of differentials and excess fares shall be adjusted by the presidents. In the meantime it has been agreed that, taking effect at once, the excess fares prescribed by the arbitrators' ruling of 1897 shall be placed in effect on all trains running from Chicago to New York in less than twenty-eight hours. This means for the Lake Shore an excess fare of \$4 on its twenty-four-hour-and-a-half train, leaving going over the Lake Erie & Western look-Chicago at 8:30 a. m.; an excess fare of \$2 ing after the various improvements. A played "Raily Round the Flag," and the half day yesterday was spent in examin- Hamilton Club, of Chicago, marched down on its twenty-six-hour train, leaving Chi- ing Indianapolis terminals and the city the aisle preceded by New York and folcago at 10:30 a. m.; an excess fare of \$4 on its twenty-four-hour train, leaving Chicago at 2 p. m. It means for the Pennsylvania an excess fare of \$3 on its "fast line" twenty-five-hour train, leaving Chicago at | ing close connections in both directions 12:30 noon. It means for the Michigan Central an excess fare of \$2 on its twenty-sixhour train, leaving Chicago at 10:30 a. m. It also requires an excess fare of \$1 on all trains of the Wabash, the Nickel-plate, the Erie, the Grand Trunk or any other line which runs a passenger train from Chicago | presidents have failed to organize a systo New York by any connection in twenty- tem of local pools for the control of Westseven hours or in less than twenty-eight | ern passenger and freight business, it does

Where American Locomotives Excel. A writer in Blackwood's Magazine (May)

explains, in an article on "Railroad Management," why England has fallen so far behind the United States in locomotive building. He says that in Great Britain each railway company builds its own locomotives on its own engineers' designs, e in this country the railroad com panies, as a general rule, buy their locomotives from private firms. Under the British system the locomotives of all the companies are not up to a high standard of perfection. In this country, on the other hand, the works which build locomotives (like the Baldwin plant) are so enormous that "at every point of time they are able to produce the latest type of machine." As these corporations do not permit themselves to be hampered by previous errors, in ordering from them "you may be certain that the experience of the last five minutes will be embodied in the goods supplied. In France and Germany the conditions are setter, as in both these countries there are firms of locomotive builders which are independent of the railroad companies. But when Russia, Brazil and Argentine want the best types of locomotives for draught and speed as well as for cheapness, they come to this country for them. One factor in the superiority of American engines is that the highest wages in the world are paid to the skilled mechanics who build

The Erie Justified.

There is considerable surprise in passenger circles over the disclosure at the recent meeting of presidents that the New York Central had openly sold New York-Chicago tickets for \$17, or \$3 less than the regular "standard" rates. Sales at the reduced figures were made on return orders issued by the Southern Pacific. This action on the part of the Vanderbilt carrier, according to he Erie's contention, was in direct violation of the joint passenger agreement. The New York Central, when called upon to offer an explanation for its proceeding, did not hesitate in admitting the transactions. The Erie now considers itself absolved from the joint passenger compact.

Big Four Earnings.

The Big Four lines proper earned in the second week of June \$331,561.58, an increase 044.26. The first two weeks of June the earnings were \$657,031.25, an increase over the corresponding period in June, 1899, of

ond week of June \$45,336.87, an increase over the corresponding week of 1899 of \$5. 083.44. The first two weeks of June the P & E. earned \$90,753.74, an increase over the ding two weeks of last year of

Personal, Local and General Notes. President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania

ies, is arranging his affairs to spend a

The Illinois Central began last Monday to run its Chicago-St. Louis fast trains through Springfield, Itt. O. C. Catlin succeeds Robert L. Martin as contracting freight agent of the Mis-

souri, Kansas & Texas.

J. E. Loy has been promoted from general foreman to the position of master mechanic of the Chicago & Rock Island. Henry Leser, of this city, left last evenng for Pittsburg to accept a position with the engineering corps of the Pennsylvania. The "fish" card sent out by the Wisconsin Central Railroad is being distributed. It

The Wabash has remodeled some of its er grades of curtains are worth from \$1 to dining cars and added improvements which \$5 per pair, while those of the finest quality will be appreciated by the travelers on that | bring from \$7 to \$25 and more per pair." The New York Central will expend about

\$1,000,000 at Utica in eliminating grade crossings. Several large steel bridges will be M. J. Sweet, traveling freight agent of

the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa, accompanied by Mrs. Sweet, is en route to California for

It is hinted that should the Erie decide to put up a fight for business between the West and New York it will be along other ines than a speed war. President McDoel, Traffic Manager Rock-

well and General Superintendent Lowell. of the Monon, are taking three days to give the lines a careful inspection. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul shows a gain of \$44,789 over the second week in June, 1899, when earnings were in ex-

cess of the 1898 record by over \$99,500. G. W. Gibson, assistant general traffic manager of the Mobile & Ohio, will on Sept. 1 retire from that position to become a member of a large wholesale grocery firm. W. G. Purdy, president of the Chicago & Rock Island, passed through the city yesterday on his return from the East, where ne went to attend the wedding of a rela-

The earnings of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois for the second week in June were 10,200 in excess of the corresponding week ast year, and since July 1 the increase this | London when Ladysmith was relieved, and iscal year is \$543,820.

D. W. Janowitz has been appointed district passenger agent of the West Shore at Long Branch, N. J. Mr. Janowitz for some years represented the Wisconsin Central in Indianapolis territory.

R. M. Jenks, recently appointed city ticket and freight agent of the Chicago & Rock Island, has been promoted to the position of traveling freight and passenger agent of the road, with headquarters et Indianapolis.

Regarding the report that the trunk lines would next secure the Wabash system Senator Depew says: "Nobody can buy the Wabash because of the peculiar character of its securities, some of its bonds having voting power."

The appointment of G. G. Cochran as general Western traffic manager of the Erie lines will, it is thought, be of great advantage to the road, as he is an unusually capable official and well informed as to W. P. Coburn, superintendent of motive

lower of the Monon lines, died suddenly of ceart disease at Lafayette yesterday. He a brick. It bears this inscription: "To Ger. was appointed to the position he held about Sir G. S. White, defender of Ladysmith. three years ago, being promoted from as-Judge Racon, general agent of the pasenger department of the Chicago & Rock

sland, and R. Jones, its commercial agent, way. General White has been assigned to for the office of Vice President of the C. Benjamin, traveling passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific, and L. Burnett, of the Santa Fe, are in the city. W. McMillan, assistant general freight of the Michigan Central Railroad,

from Greymouth, N. Z." On one face are the words: "This is a brick," and on the other, "You're another." That is the sort of gold brick that anyone could stand. By the

Salt Lake Tribune.

d in Portland, Ore., on Wednesday night | the chimneys of the mills and factories.

of pneumonia. Mr. McMillan, whose head-THIRD SESSION. week ago on business, when he was

ence to rates for the G. A. R. Encampment

troit at 8:25 p. m., having parlor car ac-

The Chicago Post says: "While it has been announced that the Western railroad

not follow that the work will not go on.

There is reason for believing that the

various committees have been given plenty

of latitude for working out the plan, and

Financial interests are back of the pro-

posed plans for maintenance of freight

rates and directors of the roads are mem-

bers of the New York conference. The

presidents have been told that rates must

ceding the demoralization in freight busi-

The general baggage agent of the Penn-

sylvania lines has issued a notice that for

large baggage checks there shall be given

sufficient time prior to the departure of

trains to enable agents to secure accurate

records and weigh baggage of excess weight

and collect the proper charges thereon

Baggage agents will receive and check bag-

gage for any specified train as nearly up

to the time of departure of such train as

proper attention to the above requirements

vill permit. The company will not agree,

however, to forward baggage by a train un-

less presented for checking within five min-

CONCERNING LACE CURTAINS.

This Country Now Manufactures for

Home Consumption.

"One of the industries of which little is

known, although it is an important one, is

the manufacture of lace curtains," said a

ifteen years ago every pair of lace curtains

sold in this country was imported from

England. To-day there are a dozen large

mills and 175 lace-making machines in the

United States. These machines represent

an invested capital of nearly \$3,000,000, and

turn out annually 4,500,000 pairs of curtains,

"The principal American lace-curtain

Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Scranton, Pa.; Colum-

bia, Pa., and Nottingham, Tex. The first

mill was built in Fordham, N. Y., in 1885,

and when the three lace-making machines

of this pioneer plant were started the En-

glish experts declared that only the cheaper

grades of curtains could be manufactured

here on account of climatic conditions and

the lack of skilled labor. As a matter of

fact the American mills are now turning

out grades of lace curtains which cannot

"Few people understand the difficulties

and risks of manufacturing lace curtains

Briefly described, the process by which the

curtains are made is as follows: First of

all, an artist submits several designs, and

these designs are only valuable when they

can be treated by the draughtsman, who, in

turn, must adapt them to the gauge of

to bring the best results. This work is

both costly and uncertain, for after the

draughtsman has spent a week over the

designs he may find them worthless. If he

is satisfied with a design he must pass it

on to the 'reader,' who adjusts and adapts

pounds, and costs anywhere from \$75 to

100. A year's supply of patterns for the

average mill costs from \$8,000 to \$9,000, and

"When the patterns are once decided

ipon the linen is fitted to the groves and

the machine is started. The workmen who

are in charge of these machines are called

'twist hands,' and earn \$25 a week. The

lace leaves the machine in pieces, and then

hands, with the aid of needles and darning

which are then packed in cases holding

from six to twelve dozen pairs. The cheap-

"STRONG MEN WEEP."

ind a Critic Complains Because They

Do So Much of It.

"I see by the papers that strong men

have been weeping again," remarked an observant citizen yesterday. "According to

a press telegram from Frankfort, Ky.,

printed last Sunday, 'many strong men

wept' when the jury acquitted Colonel Col-

quantity of daylight into the vitals of one

Colonel Scott. This tendency on the part

of strong men to dissolve in tears upon the

continued the observant citizen, "and it

has never received the attention it deserves

at the hands of scientific investigators.

The evidence on the subject seems to be

remember the newspapers have been con-

tinually announcing that strong men wept.

On such occasions the other spectators

usually appear to have remained calm, at

least I know of nothing to the contrary.

but the muscular gentlemen present in-

variably begin to boo-hoo. Just what there

was about the acquittal of Colonel Colson

to cause strong men to turn on their tear-

ducts is not exactly apparent, but it is evi-

dently a matter of habit. I noticed, for in-

stance, that 'strong men wept' all over

only a few days ago, when the Queen paid

her visit to Dublin and everybody else was

shouting himself black in the face with

delirious joy, these same doleful strong

men, according to the telegrams, were giv-

When the royal carriage finally appeared.'

said the published account, 'the enthusiasm

was indescribable, and strong men wept.

'I knew it! Confound 'em!' I said to my-

self. The other day my wife was reading

me an account of the production of Ro-

stand's new play in Paris. 'The audience

went wild,' she read, 'and strong men

wept,' I interrupted 'How did you know?'

do,' I replied: 'they can't help it, poor

now and then. It would be such a cheer-

A Brace of Bricks.

Gen. Sir George S. White, the defender

of Ladysmith, has received a unique pres-

ent from Greymouth, New Zealand. It is a

How to Abolish Smoke.

lump of gold fashioned into the shape of

ful break in their melancholy record.'

she asked in surprise. 'Oh, they always

I wish strong men would laugh

their usual lachrymose exhibition

overwhelming, in fact, ever since I can

the gentleman who recently let a

provocation is very curious,'

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

observant citizen yesterday.

slightest

machines, mend any rip or imperfection.

the stock must often be replenished.

the 'pattern' to the machine. The com-

plete pattern weighs about one hundred

be excelled by any of the foreign mills.

are located at Tariffville, N. J.;

Washington Star.

valued at \$20,000,000

Patchogue, Long island;

utes of the leaving time of such train.

said about the first of the year, just

that it is by no means abandoned."

looked for turns up.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIFTH PAGE.) If strong lines, like the Pennsylvania called for the vote on the nomination for and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, will President. At 12:37 the vote began. During cut the rate on six thousand tons of iron the call of States the galleries were noticestructural work to Anaconda, Mont., 15 ably attentive and there was no unusual cents per hundred pounds, and on thirty-six car-loads from Indianapolis to Kansas City, what can be expected of the so-called demonstration among the delegates until New York's vote was announced by Chairman Odell. This brought out a round of weak lines which make less pretensions as applause. When Pennsylvania's vote was announced by Senator Quay many of the delegations arose and cheered. Some of the At a meeting of executive officials held at States were not content with casting their Chicago yesterday the Wisconsin Central votes for McKinley, but the chairman anrenewed its promise to adhere strictly to nounced the vote which the candidate regulations prescribed by the Western would receive in November. Passenger Association lines with refer-

At the call of Hawaii the delegations

stood and cheered the announcement of the

in Chicago, thus insuring flat one-fare rates from all points, unless something unnew possessions of its votes for McKin-The tally clerks quickly made the official summary and handed it to the chairman. L. W. Saint, who is now chief rate clerk of the passenger department, has been Mr. Lodge took the paper and advancing named to succeed Mr. MacWatters as the to the front of the stage said: chief clerk in the Pittsburg & Lake Erie "The total vote cast is 930. William Mcoffice. C. G. Strayer succeeds Mr. Saint as Kinley has received 930 votes. It is a chief rate clerk. Both have been connected unanimous vote and the chairman declares with the passenger department of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie for some years, and that William McKinley is your nominee for the presidency for the term beginning the changes come in the nature of promo-

Again pandemonium broke loose in one P. S. Blodgett, general superintendent, swelling and E. A. Handy, chief engineer of the didate. swelling choice of enthusiasm for the can-Up went the plumes and stand-Shore lines, were in the city yester- ards. Up stood the great audience, men day. For two or three days they have been and women, mingling their shouts in one great frantic demonstration. The band freight depot, to which some improvelowed by Pennsylvania. The huge counterfeit of an elephant-emblem of Republican strength-was brought into the hall. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton has Around its neck was entwined garlands of greatly improved its Detroit service, quickflowers. Laughter and applause were ening the time of two of its trains, makmingled as the great emblem was borne about. The demonstration in honor of the with the Indianapolis division at Hamilton President's nomination lasted five minutes with Trains 37 and 38. A traveler can now take the 10:45 a. m. train from Indianapolis the further event in store. which hauls a parior car, and be in De-

ROOSEVELT'S NOMINATION.

IOWA TO THE FRONT.

Col. Lafayette Young Names the New York Governor for Vice President.

Mr. Lodge warned the noisy and demonstrative throngs that there was still vital business to be done and announced that the call of States would proceed for nominations for the vice presidency. As the name of Alabama was called the announcement was made by the chairman of the to recall that something of this kind was lows to present a candidate.

Chairman Lodge then recognized Col. Lafayette Young, one of the Iowa delegates at large and editor of the Des Moines (Ia.) Capital. Robust and vigorous in his Young swung down the main aisle to the platform to do that which a single orator never before did in a Republican national convention-withdraw one strong and magnetic man as a candidate and present the name of another for the second office in the gift of the American people. He withdrew the name of Dolliver and offered that of Roosevelt.

Colonel Young was in Cuba at the time Roosevelt led his gallant Rough Riders up San Juan hill, and his reference to the Governor's campaign was eloquent and touching. The demonstration which followed the announcement by Colonel Young of Roosevelt as the candidate of the young men who represented their desire and amleading wholesale dealer in such goods in | bitions and embodied their patriotism and New York to the writer recently. "Up to | Americanism was not second to that accorded the President's name. The vast asblems, pampas plumes, handkerchiefs and hats fairly filled the air. The band in the main gallery began to play "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night," and to the inspiring strains the delegates

In the procession of standards after the

Several of the Kansas delegates removed their beautiful sunflower badges and threw them upon Governor Roosevelt during the ing demonstration. Mrs. Roosevelt looked down upon it from her position of vantage in the side gallery. She was pale as paper, but appeared smiling and happy. The demonstration continued for six minutes and forty seconds, during which Governor Roosevelt received the congratulations of his friends, looking the while like a bronze statue, so imperturbable was he.

Text of Young's Speech. Following is the text of Colonel Young's

"Gentlemen of the Convention-I have listened with profound interest to the num-Democratic party, and as an impartial reader of history. I am compelled to confess that the indictments are all only too true. If I am to judge, however, by the enthusiasm of this hour, the Republican relief commission sent out four years ago After leaving the mending room the lace is cut into suitable lengths for curtains, to carry supplies and succor to the prostrate industries of our Republic has returned to make formal report that the duty has been discharged. I could add nothing to this indictment, except that this unfortunate party, through four years of made it, up to 1896, impossible for an honest man to get into debt, or to get out of

"But, my fellow-citizens, you know my purpose, you know the heart of this convention. The country never called for pa-triotic sons from any given family, but more were offered than there was room for on the enlistment roll. When this convention and this great party called for a candidate for Vice President, two voices responded, one from the Mississippl valley by birth, another by loving affection and adoption. It is my mission, representing that part of the great Louisiana purchase, to withdraw one of these sons and suggest that the duty be placed upon the other. I therefore withdraw the name of with the thrill of the Lincoln and Fremont campaigns in his heart and with the power to stir the hearts and consciences of men

as part of his birthright. "We turn to this other adopted son of the great Middle West, and at this moment I recall that two years ago to-day as many men as there are men and women in this great hall were on board sixty transports lying off Santiago harbor in full view of the | shouting: "Give 'em h-l, boys!" bay, with Morro Castle looming up on the right and another prominence upon the left, with the opening of the channel between. On board these transports were twenty thousand soldiers that had gone away from our shores to liberate a race, to fulfill no obligation but that of humanity. As campaign followers there were those who witnessed this great spectacle of that fleet, and on the ship Yucatan was that famous regiment of Rough Riders of the far West and the Mississippi valley. [Applause.] In command of that regiment was that fearless young American, student, scholar, plainsman, reviewer, historian, statesman, soldier, of the Middle West by adoption, of New York by birth. That fleet sailing around the point, coming to the place of landing, stood off the harbor, two years ago and the navy bombarded the shore to make a place for landing, and no man who lives who was in the campaign as an officer, as a soldier, or as a camp follower, can fail to recall the spectacle: and if he closes his eyes he sees the awful scenes in that campaign in June and July. 1898. Then the landing brilliantly completed. there were those who stood upon the shore and saw these indomitable men land, landing in small boats through the waves that dash against the shore, landing without harbor, but land they did, with their accoutrements on and their weapons by their sides. And those who stood upon the shore and saw those men come on, thought they could see in their faces, 'stranger, can you tell me the nearest road to Santiago?' [Applause.] That is the place they were looking for. And the leader of that campaign

United States. [Applause.]
"Gentlemen of this convention, I know you have been here a long time and that Vice President of the United States. [Apyou have had politics in abundance. I know the desire to complete the work of this convention, but I cannot forbear to say that this occasion has a higher significance than

of one of these regiments shall be the name

that I shall place before this convention

one of politics. The campaign of this year | vote our Lieutenant Governor, the Hon. is higher than politics. In fact, if patriot- Timothy Woodruff. [Applause.] New that ism could have its way, there would be but I the colonel has responded to the call of the one political party, and but one electoral convention and the demand of the people ticket in any State of the Union, because New York withcraws Mr. Woodruff and patriotic duty would enforce it. In many puts Roosevelt in nomination. I had the respects the year 1898 and 1899 have been | pleasure of nominating him two years ago the great years of this Republic. There is for Governor, when all the signs pointed not under any sun or any clime any man | to the loss of New York in the election or government that dares to insult the flag | but he charged up and down the old State of the United States. We are a greater and a broader people on account of these achievements. Uncle Sam has been made the Democrats fled before him as the Spana cosmopolitan citizen of the world. No lards did in Cuba. [Applause.] one questions his prowess or his bravery as the result of these campaigns, and as a result of the American spirit, my fellowcitizens, the American soldier, ten thousand miles away from home, with a musket in his hands, says to the aggressor, to those

the beleaguered hosts of liberty: 'Hold the fort for I am coming.' Thus says the spirit of Americanism. "Now, gentlemen of the convention, I place before you this distinguished leader of Republicanism of the United States, this leader of aspirations of the people whose hearts are right, and this leader of the aspirations of the young men of this country. Their hearts and consciences are with this young leader, whom I shall name for the vice presidency of the United States-Theodore Roosevelt, of New York." [Loud

SECRETARY LONG'S STATE.

Butler Murray Seconds the Nomination of Theodore Roosevelt.

comes there?' And the same spirit says to

The demonstration previously described followed as Colonel Young concluded. The delegates still choked the aisles, grasping the Governor's hands and with difficulty the chairman restored quiet and recognized and then the chairman called for order for Butler Murray, of Massachusetts, for a speech seconding the nomination of Roosevelt. He spoke in behalf of "old New England," and his vigorous sentences elicited another demonstration for the Spanish bullets were flying over them. Rough Rider candidate. He said:

> delegation to speak to you. We who come from the Old Bay State know, and love and appreciate the Governor of New York. for him that high appreciation which Massachusetts manhood always has for a thorough-going, fighting Republican. [Cheers.] We yield to him a full measure of devotion unsurpassed by that of any those qualities which appeal everywhere to ice that he will render in this new and high chalf of the State of Massachusetts, which has furnished to the President of the United States ope of the best assistants that he has enjoyed in his Cabinet [applause], mindful of the duty which he expects us to perform in this convention, with the heartiest kind of sympathy and regard for the voice of this great gathering, the chairman on behalf of the delegations which has complimented me with the privilege I am now to exercise-aye, on behalf of all New England, whose towns and cities have been responsible for some of the character that has entered into the Nation's life-with all the earnestness that I can command, I second the nomination of

Theodore Roosevelt, of New York." FOR THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

Gen. Ashton, One of Tripp's Friends,

Seconds Roosevelt's Nomination. After the speech of Mr. Murray, of Massachusetts, General James M. Ashton, Washington, was recognized and he al seconded the nomination of Roosevelt, say-

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention-We come here from the great, We come to greet my worthy predecessor, the great States of New England in the way of the treasure land of Alaska, the land which will make the free coinage of silver sink into insignificance. The name of Theodore Roosevelt is known at every fireside throughout the great, the magnificent mountains, and across the broad plains of the Northwest. Everywhere it s the symbol of American heroism and

American manhood. "When we came here we had in minds for this exalted position an eminent international jurist, an eminent dipgreat Northwest. [Applause.] from the commencement, if it were possible to secure the nomination and the acceptance of Gov. Roosevelt, together with that grand character of American history, the eminent, the illustrious and the patriotic statesman and soldier. William McKinley [applause], it would be the strongest which can be placed before the American people. Now, gentlemen of the convention, beneath the banner of Mc-Kinley and Roosevelt, the West will unite with the mighty Eeast and go before the shrine of the people. We have no fears. You will find that when the ballot is cast next November the West has, with the entire country, woven above the girdle of Columbia the guerdon of political power and political freedom, you will find that when you count the ballots from the States of the setting sun they will read for Mc-Kinley and for Roosevelt, and we will clasp that girdle in Republican victory."

DEPEW CREATES ENTHUSIASM.

He Seconds Roosevelt's Nomination in Behalf of New York

"Depew! Depew!" demanded the dele-Ashton concluded, and, as they called, the as the Sierra Nevada when gold was put well-known face and figure of the New and the signature of William McKinley. York senator emerged from his delegation, Mr. Bryan has been a bodysnatcher. legislative and administrative control, had Governor Roosevelt himself taking him by [Laughter.] He has got the corpse out the arm and urging him forward to the platform. The benign face of the post- as did the bereaved widow, because he and then his musical voice became a magnificent and impromptu tribute to the hero | ticket which expires in November.' [Laughof our war. He was in good humor, as well as good voice, and his touch of jocosity in mentioning "Teddy" and the "get-there" qualities of young America brought out a storm of mingled laughter and applause. avenue, the cultured product of Harvard, the cowboy of the plains, the vitalizing overwhelm the Spaniards, the impetuous leader at Santiago and San Juan, and the He pictured, too, the "dude" becoming a "cowboy," the "cowboy" becoming a soldier, the soldier becoming a hero, and the hero, blade in hand, in the press of battle, goes over the great railway across

the corpse of free silver at 16 to 1. Turning from humorous to serious themes, the orator recounted the glories of the administration already achieved, and those awaiting the union of two such incomparable leaders, McKinley and Roosevelt. His closing peroration, declaring that Roosevelt's choice would be unanimous, touched off a whirl of excitement. "Roosevelt!" "Teddy!" "Roosevelt!" came from ali quarters of the hall. The Governor sat unmoved, fanning himself desperately and shaking his head negatively at the calls for his appearance. The impatient audience called for a vote, apparently assuming that there would be no other candidates.

Text of Depew's Oration. Senator Chauncey M. Depew's speech in

full is here given: "Gentlemen of the Convention-Permit me to state to you at the outset that I am not on the programme, but I will gladly perform the pleasant duty of announcing that New York came here, as did every other delegation, for Colonel Roosevelt for

from Montauk Point to Niagara Falls as he went up San Juan hill [applause] and

"It is a peculiarity of American life that cur men are not born to anything, but they get there afterwards. McKinley, a young soldier and coming out a major; McKinley a congressman and making a tariff; Me Kinley, a President, elected because h who are in favor of tyranny: 'Halt, who | represented the protection of American in dustries, and McKinley, after four years development, in peace, in war, in prosper-ity and in adversity, the greatest President, save one or two, that this country ever had and the greatest ruler in Christendom. [Applause.]
"S) with Colonel Roosevelt; we call him

'Teddy.' [Applause.] He was the child of New York, of New York city, the place that you gentlemen from the West think means coupons, clubs and eternal damnation for every one. Teddy, this child of Fifth avenue—he was the child of the clubs --he was the child of the exclusiveness of Harvard College, and he went and became a cowboy [applause and laughter] and then he went into the Navy Department and became at assistant tecretary. He gave an order and the old chiefs of bureaus came to him and said:

" 'Why, colonel, there is no authority an no requisition to burn this powder.'
"'Well.' said the colonel, 'we have got to get ready when war comes, and powder was manufactured to be burned.' [Applause.] "And the burning of that powder sunk Cervera's fleet outside of Santiago's harbor and the fleet in Manila bay. [Applause.] AT SANTIAGO.

"At Santiago a modest voice was heard, exceedingly polite, addressing a militia regiment lying upon the ground, while the This voice said: 'Get on one side, gentle-"Gentlemen of the Convention: Mas- men, please; one side, gentlemen, please, sachusetts commissions me through her that my men can get out.' And when this polite man got his men out in the oper where they could face the bayonet and [Applause.] He has many times been wel- face the bullet there was a transformation comed within our borders, and we have and the transformation was that the dude had become a cowboy, the cowboy had become a soldier, the soldier had become a hero, and, rushing up the hill, pistol in hand [great applause], the polite man be restored and kept up to tariff. It will ment was made by the chairman of the other delegation upon the floor of this constitution. His life to us is an embodiment of 'Give them hell, boys! Give them hell.' "Allusion has been made by one of the convention is to meet on the Fourth of Great Scott! The Fourth of July! [Laughter.] On the Fourth of July all the great heroes of the revolution, all the great heroes of the war of 1812, all the great heroes of Mexico and the heroes of the war with Spain who are not dead will be in processions all over the countrythose might spfrits-but they will not be at the Democratic convention in Kansas

A voice from the platform: "And the war of the rebellion! Senator Depew: "And the war of the fe bellion. There is one gentleman who will be detained from there and the welcome which they would delight to give him, but he is at present engaged in running a foot race under the blazing sun from the soldiers of the United States. [Laughter and applause.] George Washington's spirit will not be there, but George Washington Aguinaldo, if he could, would be there as a welcome delegate. [Laughter and ap-

"I would like to sit in the gallery and hear the platform read condemning expansion, with Jefferson coming out of the clouds and saying: 'Who are you? Didn't my expansion become fifteen States as glorious and as great as any in your convention, and what are you condemning me outting down an insurrection in the Philippines?' And from the grave at the Hermitage comes the spirit of old Andrew Jackson, saying: 'Get out of here, or, by the eternal, I will let you know who I am.' [Laughter and applause.] Anti-acquisition of territory! And there comes a cratic party - Jefferson, Monroe, Polk, Pierce-pointing to Louisiana, pointing to New Mexico, pointing to California, pointing to Oregon, pointing to what has made our country first and foremost among the countries of the world. [Applause and cheers.

BRYAN AND THE TRUSTS. "And then will come the great card of the convention, headed by the great Bryan with the trusts!' And when the applaus clashing of the ice within. laughter and cheering.] For that ice will

be making merry at 5 cents a chunk. brand new story. [Renewed laughter.] It is the vintage of June, 1900. Most of my lady with her husband in Florida last winter. He is a consumptive, and she strenuous and tumultuous woman. [Laughter.] Her one remark was as they sat on the plazza, 'Stop coughing, John. John had a hemorrhage. The doctor said he must stay in bed six weeks. His tumultuous wife said: 'Doctor, it is impossible we are traveling on a time-limited ticket and we have got several more places to go to.' [Laughter and applause.] So sh carried him off. The next station they got to the poor man died and the sympathetic hotel proprietor said: 'Poor madam, what shall we do?' She said: 'Box him up, I have got a time-limited ticket and several more places to go to.' [Laughter and

applause.]
"Now we buried 16 to 1 in 1896. We put into the statutes by a Republican Congress from under the monument, but it is dead. He has got it in his coffin, carrying it along says: 'I must, I must; I am wedded to was called, the first State on the roll call I must, I must, because I have a time ter and applause.]

"I remember when I used to go abroad. It is a good thing for a Yankee to go abroad-I used to be ashamed because everywhere they would say, 'What is the During the roll call delegates and spectamatter with the Declaration of Independence when you have slavery in your land?" He pictured "Teddy" as the child of Fifth | Well, we took slavery out and now no I went abroad at first the ship was full of a sullen storm on a rock coast. of merchants buying iron and buying steel. Jonathan Dolliver, of Iowa, a man born force in marshaling the American ships to and buying wool, buying cotton and all kinds of goods. Now, when an American goes around the world, what happens to him when he reaches the capital of Japan? idealized Governor of the Empire State. He rides on an electric railway made by American mechanics. When he reaches the tric light invented by Mr. Edson and put up by American electricians. When beria, from China to St. Petersburg. When Depew sought to close there were rides on American rails in cars drawn by girdled building to its foundations. demands to "go on," and, yielding to the American locomotives. When he goes to clamor, he proceeded, dealing with the Germany he finds our iron and steel climb- for Vice President, was surrounded by delglories of the party. His sarcastic refer- ing over a \$2.50 tariff and thereby scaring legates, showering congratulations upon ences to the Kansas City convention and the Kaiser most out of his wits. [Laugh- him. He stood in the middle aisle, the to George Washington Aguinaldo brought | ter.] When he reaches the great exposihim round after round of applause. He tion at Paris he finds the French winespoke of the "trust oratory" sure to be maker saying that American wine cannot heard from the Bryan cohorts at Kansas be admitted there for the purposes of City, and declared that when the hurrahs judgment. When he goes to old London he of the trust orators died away in that con- gets for breakfast California fruit, he tion by General Grosvenor was agreed to vention it would be found that the ice gets for lunch biscuit and bread made of for an official print of the convention propitchers had broken, through the force of Western flour, and he gets for dinner the ice-trust ingredients within them. Mr. 'roast beef of old England' taken from Depew told a story, a new one, he said, the plains of Montana [laughter]; his feet other resolution empowered the national which had for its moral the fact that Mr. rest on a carpet marked 'Axminster' made Bryan had been "bodysnatching," reviving at Yonkers, N. Y. [Renewed laughter.] WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

> entering upon is a canvass of the future: the past is only for record and for reference, and, thank God, we have a reference and a record. What is the tendency of the future? Why this war in South Africa? Why this hammering at the gates of Peking? Why this marching of troops from Asia to Africa? Why these parades of people from other empires and other lands? It is because the surplus production of the civilized countries of modern times are greater than civilization can consume. It is because this overproduction goes back to stagnation and to poverty. "The American people now produce two thousand million dollars' worth more than we can consume, and we have met the

emergency, and, by the providence of God.

by the statesmanship of William McKin-ley and by the valor of Roosevelt and his

associates [applause], we have our market

we have our market in Hawaii, we have

in Cuba, we have our market in Porto Ric

stand in the presence of 80,000,000 of pe

"Now, my friends, this canvass we are

Blood Troubles:

Cancer,

Scrofula,

Old Sores,

Rheumatism,

Contagious

As the blood contains all the elements necessary to sustain life, it is important that it be kept free of all impurities, or it becomes a source of disease, poisoning, instead of nourishing the body, and loss of health is sure to follow. Some poisons enter the blood from without, through the skin by absorption, or inoculation; others from within, as when waste products accu-

mulate in the system and ferment, allowing disease germs to develop and be taken into the circulation. While all blood troubles have one common origin, each has some peculiarity to distinguish it from the other. Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Eczema, and other blood diseases, can be distinguished by a

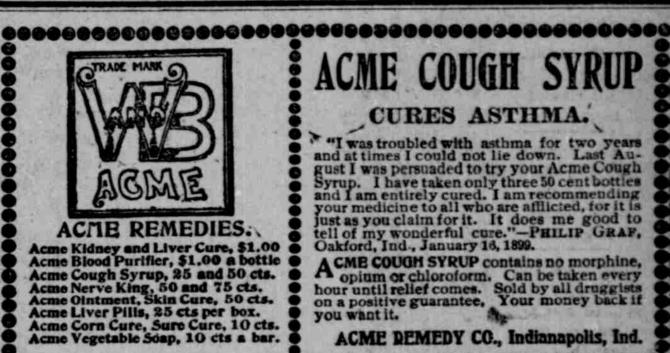
Blood Poison, certain sore, ulcer, eruption or inflamma-tion appearing on the skin. Every blood Chronic Ulcers. disease shows sooner or later on the outside and on the weakest part of the body, or where it finds the least resistance. Many mistake the sore or outward sign for the real disease, and attempt a cure by the use of salves, liniments and other external applications. Valuable time is lost, and no permanent benefit derived from such treatment,

BLOOD TROUBLES REQUIRE BLOOD REMEDIES;

the poison must be completely and permanently eradicated—the blood reinforced, purified and cleansed, or the disease goes deeper and saps the very life. Mercury, potash and arsenic, the treatment usually prescribed in this class of diseases, are violent poisons, even when taken in small doses—never cure, but do much harm by adding another poison to the already overburdened, diseased blood.

S. S. S., Nature's own remedy, made of roots and herbs, attacks the disease in the blood, antidotes and forces out all impurities, makes weak, thin blood rich, strong and healthy, and at the same time builds up the general health. S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blo d purifier known, and the only one that can reach deep-seated blood troubles. A record of 50 years of successful cures proves it to be a reliable, unfailing specific for all blood and skin

Free Medical Treatment .- Our medical Department is in charge of skilled physicians, who have made blood and skin diseases a life study, so if you have Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Eczema, an Old Sore or Ulcer, or any similar blood trouble, write them fully for advice about your case. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence. We make no charge for this service. Book on SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA. blood and skin diseases free.



CURES ASTHMA.

and at times I could not lie down. Last August I was persuaded to try your Acme Cough Syrup. I have taken only three 50 cent bottles and I am entirely cured. I am recommending your medicine to all who are afflicted, for it is just as you claim for it. It does me good to tell of my wonderful cure."-PHILIP GRAF, Oakford, Ind., January 16, 1899. CME COUGH SYRUP contains no morphine

hour until relief comes. Sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee. Your money back if

ACME DEMEDY CO., Indianapolis, Ind

with the Pacific as an American lake, and the American artisan producing better and cheaper goods than any country in the world; and, my friends, we go to American labor and to the American farm and say that, with McKinley for another four years, there is no congestion for America. Let invention proceed, let production go on, let the mountains bring forth their treasures, let the factories do their best, let labor be employed at the highest wages, because the world is ours, and we have conquered it by Republican principles and by Republican persistency in the principles of American industry and of America for Americans. [Applause.]

"You and I, my friends-you from New England, with all its culture and its coldness [laughter], and you from the middle procession of Democrats of the old Demo- | West, who, starting from Ohio and radiating in every direction, think you are all there is of it [laughter]; you from the West, who produced on this platform a product of New England transformed to the West through New York, that delivered the best presiding officer's speech in oratory and all that makes up a great speech that has been heard in many a day in any convention in this country. [Applause and cries of 'Good, good!'] It was a glorious thing to see the fervor of the West and the culture and polish of New England giving us an ammunition wagon from which the spellbinder everywhere can draw the powder to shoot down opposition East and

West and North and South. "Many of you I met in convention four years ago. We all feel what little men we were then compared with what we are today. There is not a man here that does not feel 400 per cent, bigger in 1900 than he did in 1896, bigger intellectually, bigger hopefully, bigger patriotically, bigger in the breast from the fact that he is a citizen of a country that has become a world power for peace, for civilization and for the expansion of its industries and the products

of its labor. "We have the best ticket ever presented. Applause.] We have at the head of it a Western man with Eastern notions, and we have at the other end an Eastern man with Western character [loud applause] the statesman and the cowboy [laughter the accomplished man of affairs and the heroic fighter. The man who has proved great as President and the fighter who has proved great as Governor. [Applause.] We eave this old town simply to keep on shouting and working to make it unanimous for McKinley and Roosevelt."

ALL FOR ROOSEVELT BUT ONE.

The Candidate Himself the Only Delegate Who Did Not Vote.

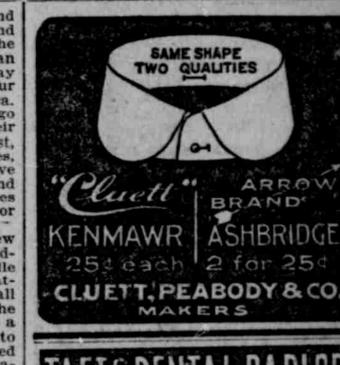
When Mr. Depew concluded it took some minutes to restore order, Chairman Lodge vigorously pounding his desk and appealing to the assemblage. Just as Alabama this body of sin and death. [Laughter.] ex-Senator Quay started out of the hall and there was a disturbance of cheers. Partial order was restored, and the roll call proceeded, each delegation, as called, casting their votes for Roosevelt unanimously tors, realizing that the convention's action was unanimous, chatted and laughed until American is ashamed to go abroad. When the resultant of the noise was like the roar

At the conclusion of the call Chairman Lodge announced that Governor Roosevelt had received 925 votes, one delegate in the convention not voting. This delegate was Governor Roosevelt himself, who refrained territory of China he rides under an elec- from voting with the New York delegation Chairman Lodge's announcement that Governor Roosevelt had been nominated Si- for Vice President evoked a burst of aphe plause that fairly shook the great steel-Governor Roosevelt, now the candidate

> stern look of recent days having given way to an expansive smile. The serious work of the convention was now practically over, and only a few details remained to be performed. A resolu ceedings and a reprint of the proceedings of the convention of four years ago. An-

committee to fill vacancies on the commit-On motion of Colonel Dick, Senator Lodge was placed at the head of a committee to notify the President of his nomination, and Senator Wolcott of the committee to notify the vice presidential nominee. These committees are:

-To Notify McKinley .-Alabama-P. D. Barker. Arkansas-Charles M. Green, Californa-Wm. D. Garland. Colorado-D. H. Moffatt. Connecticut-Lineas R. Plimpton. Delaware-I. F. Alee. Florida-Joseph E. Lee. Georgia-W. A. Pledger. Idaho-W. B. Heyburn. Illinois-Frank O. Lowden. Indiana-John D. Widaman. Iowa-C. E. Albrook. Kansas-W. D. Holt. Kentucky-E. F. Franks. Louisiana-Jules K. Godschaus, Maine-Wainwright Cushing. Maryland-Wm. F. Airy. Massachusetts-F. E. Huntress. Michigan-Frank J. Hecker. nnesota-Ray W. Jones. issouri-J. B. Owens. ontana-David E. Folson ebras ta-O. A. Abbott.





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District of Columbia-W. C. Chase. Hawaii-S. Parker. -To notify Roosevelt .-Alabama-N. E. Alexander. Arkansas-S. A. Duke. California-George C. Pardee Colorado-John B. Thomps Connecticut-A. J. Sloper. Delaware-Alvan D. Conner. Florida-John F. Horr. Georgia-E. N. Clemence. Idaho-George L. Shoup. Illinois-J. L. Rowell. Indiana-Charles S. Hernly. Iowa-J. J. Marsh. Kansas-James T. Bradley. Kentucky-Wm. J. Deboe. Louisiana-John W. Cooke. Maine-Albert Pierce. Maryland-James T. Bradford. Massachusetts-George N. Swallow. Michigan-W. E. Parnell. Minnesota-J. J. Echlun. Mississippi-W. E. Mask. Missouri-Walter S. Dickey. Montana-David E. Folsom. Nebraska--E. A. Laverty. Nevada-T. L. Flanigan. New Hampshire-Albert Wallace. New Jersey-Wm. Barbour, New York-Francis V. Green North Carolina-Thomas S. Collins. North Dakota-H. C. Plumly. Ohio-George C. Rollins. Oregon-Thomas McEwen Pennsylvania-John M. Murdock Rhode Island-Lucius B. Darling. South Carolina-J. F. Ensor. South Dakota-Emil Brarch. Tennessee-Frank S. Elgiu. Texas-C. M. Ferguson. Utah-C. E. Loose, Vermont-E. M. Bartlett. Virginia-C. E. Smithers. Washington-Levy Ankeny. West Virginia-John D. Rigg. Wisconsin-J. C. Reynolds. Alaska-W. D. Grant. Arizona-Charles R. Drake. Indian Territory-W. L. McMilliams. New Mexico-S. O. Romero. Oklahoma-C. E. Pringee. District of Columbia-J. E. Jones. Hawaii-E. N. Hepkoikie.

Resolutions of thanks to Mr. Lodge and Mr. Wolcott for their able services as presiding officers were unanimously adopted Also thanks to Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, for the hospitality of the city and to all officials of the convention. This reno E. Payne, of New York, the Re-